Tomorrow afternoon the ritic section of Fortugal in horti-building will be opmed with core of considerable protessions.

The Mexican section is the an-logical and woman's building

WORLD'S PAIR TRAVEL

WEAPONS OF COWARDS.

It is generally believed that the explosion was the work of anarchists whose headquarters are at Barcelona, and it is expected that a number of arrests will be made in that city of men who are supposed to be implicated in the

who are supposed to be implicated in the outrage.

The wounded accomplice of the dead bomb-thrower has made a partial confession. Under pressure from the police the man, whose name is Suarez, admitted that the dead man was an anarchist named Ruiz and that he carried at the time of the explosion a bottle containing gun cotton. The government has appointed a special magistrate to investigate the bomb outrage. It appears that Ruiz was seen daily prowling around the cortes, while the republicans were carrying out their recent policy of obstruction in that body.

Panic In a Sinking City.

Italian Bank Scambale

DIED IN THE NIGHT

omia's Philantrophiat

Passes Suddenly to his rest

estly of his plans for the future. had been very much affected, and a week ago he was hardly able to move about without assistance. He said be suffered from gout, but that hot treatment would cure him. He did not intend to return to Washington unless the republican party needed him in congress. No doubt he would have resigned his senatorship before long. He had to be assisted in walking, but his mind was perfectly strong and clear as ever. The body will be embaimed.

Born in New York State.

Senator Stanford was born in Albany anty. New York, in 1824. The senator clonged to what he once called "a man maly." There were seven brothers and aly one stater, who died sarly. Six of lease brothers preceded Leland to Culicula. He was the last to go there, in 52. Previous to this departure for le new El Dorailo he had intended to scome a lawyer. He began mining old at Michigan Bluff, Placer county, alifornia, first alone and later in assisting with three of his brothers who ad preceded him there. In 1856 he reported to San Francisco and engaged in excantile pursuits on a large scale, ying the foundation of the fortune of the did not income into public life as a delegate to be Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln to the presidency.

He was one of the earliest and most arrived active at a Pacific railroad and was elected president of the Central heific company when it was organized a 1801. The same year he was elected president of California, and served from December, 1861, to December, 1863. As tains, building 530 miles in 288 days, and on May to, 1863, drove the last spike at Promontory Point, Utah.

Elected to the Senate.

In 1885 he was elected to the United States senate, succeeding T. J. Fariey, democrat, and was re elected upon the expiration of his term in 1891. Of late years his time has been given principally to the great university which be founded in honor of his son and to political.

Owing to his generosity his great wealth did not prejudice thim in the eyes of the laborers. He was the largest giver during one's lifetime to philan! thropy, not omitting tilrard, and Mr. Stanford was married at the age 25. His wife was the daughter of Dyor Lathrop. a mexchant of Albany. Eighteen years later their first and only chird was born. He died at the age of 7. His death was a great blow to both his parents, who idolized him.

Leland Stanford, Jr. University. Leaned Stanford. Jr. University.

This great institution at Palo Alto, which was first opened for students four years ago, has an endowment of \$20,331,000. Its curriculum includes not only all the usual collegiate studies, but also instruction in tergraphy, typesetting, typewriting, journalism, bookkeeping farming, civil engineering and other practical branches of education. The corner stone was laid May 14, 1887. Included in the trust fund for the main-terance of the university is the Stanford. cluded in the trust fund for the main-tenance of the university is the Stanford estate at Vina. Tehama county. This is the largest vineyard in the world. It comprises 20,000 acres, 3,200 of which are planted with growing vines. It is divided into Neacre tracts and most of the labor is performed by Chinamen. To the support of this university all the Stanford millions will eventually go.

Pe hope 'he most notable measure introduced by the senator during his stay at Washington at least the measure which received the widest discussion—was that providing for the loaning of money by the government to the owners of land. "The farmer, argued the senator, "needs near money than he gets. His crops are harvested once a year and he than receives money from what they will bring in the market. In the meantime he is hampered by reason of the need of cash, and to obtain money he cannot afford to pay as high a rate of laterest as does a more hant. A banker will deposit bunds with the government as security for a lesser amount of bank motes. This money the banker will, in the course of a year, form over and over Covernment Loans to Land Owners motoe. This money the banker will, in the course of a year, turn over and over again several times. A contractor, for instance, will becrow \$100 for a year at 6 per cent and then employ \$100 men to work for him at \$1 a day. With this cum of \$100 he is able to employ them one day. If he can evaluet the protect of their labor into cases at the close of the day, be can employ them the next day, and so on for every work day in the work. Thus, the contractor is reasing your Thus, the contractor is coaping a profit day after day with the money he becomed. The farmer, on the contrary, one only avail himself of this private

For his own anneament the senator entirested the American tretter. He had the fundamental to Mr. Bouner, and the great Arise, for which Makesian Forbes of Boston paid \$130,000. He draws him furthers and attended to the

Mrs. Stanford, into whose hands will come the control and management of her husband's immense fortune, has always entered with the despest interest into all his benevolent plans. She keeps were hindergartens going, and has eight institutions for the education of young girls to various parts of the country. In Washington she is universally popular, both in society and out of it. She had always made it her business to look after her less fortunate eisters. Many a struggling journalist or artist who has gone to Washington for the purpose of making a reputation and a living owes her success to the kindness and friendship of Mrs. Stanford.

Washington, June 21.—Senator Stanford's Washington life, for a man of such immense wealth, was a very modest one. The senator was not much given to display, and during the last few years—in fact, since the death of his son—be seemed to court retirement. That event came as near breaking his heart as anything that befalls the lot of man. He was most conspicuous here for his benevolences and maintained a bureau of charity. He was actuated by a double fear which entailed a great amount of of charity. He was actuated by a double fear which entailed a great amount of work upon him. He was afraid that some one would impose upon him and that he might neglect some deserving charity. He was the target of the deserving and the undeserving, and he was at considerable expense in trying to separate the good from the bad. When he discovered that the applicant for relief was deserving he gave quietly and generously. Though one of the men who are pretty generally charged with bought their way into the senate, he was considered by most of his colleagues and nequaintances as being brainy enough for the position of senator. He did not speak often, but when he did he displayed considerable study. He was a free silver man and was considered a sound republican till he came out with his government loan scheme. It is sound republican till he came out with his government loan scheme. It is believed here that he was put up to that idea by a lot of schemers who hoped to fatten on his credulity. They told him that he should do something to show the masses that though a man of many millions he had the interests of the people at heart. They told him, too, that his advocacy of the government loan idea would so endear him to the people as to insure his nomination by them for the presidency.

STANFORD'S ESTATE.

At Will Reach Nearly Sixty Million of Dollars-The Funeral.

Sax Francisco, June 21.—At Palo Alto friends of the dead statesman, financier and philanthrepist gathered today in large numbers. The body, after being embalmed, will be placed in one of the spacious pariors of the mansion, where it will remain until Saturday, when the funeral occurs. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Fonte of Grace episcopal church at the University chapel. There will be twenty ball bearers, eight of whom will be engineers from among the oldest employes of the Southern Pacific milroad. Mr. Stanford made a request to this effect a Stanford made a request to this effect a few days before his death. The body will be laid at rest in the vault near the university in which the remains of Le eersity in which the remains of Le-land Stanford, Jr., now repose. The contents of Senator Stanford's will are not generally known. Stephen Gage, a near friend of the late senator, said: "I have spoken with Senator Stanford a number of times confidentially, and know that his paramount ambition was to live long enough to perfect the uni-versity, and I am positive that the bulk of his property has been devoted to that noble object. I am unable to give ac-curate figures, but the estate will run anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000."

Stanford's Successor.

Carcado, June 21. Governor Mark-ham refused to talk tonight about the appointment of Senator Stanford's accessor. He said he felt deeply grieved by the death of the Californian and out of respect to his memory would say nothing at present about the appointment.

Pope Leo's Letter.

Pope Leo's Letter.

Bial riscours, June 21.—Cardinal Gibbons has given to the press the official translation of the much discussed postificial letter from the pope on the school question. It shows the pape's love for America; ould gizza Mgr. Satellit, gives the twofold purpose of his mission; his position on the school question is explained to the architekeps in New York, misunder stood by others, indexed by the pepe, who declares it to be in harmony with the nouncil of Haltimore, which remains in its integrity.

Pacific Coast Celebrates.

Sr. Pact, June 21. The Great Northsen's cut in Pamile coast rates was met
by the Northeste Parific today, the latter
announcing rates of \$25 first class and
\$10 account class to Portland and Puget
Sound points. A further reduction by
the Great Northeen is expected.

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Engineers Pay Homage to the In-

DEDICATED BY THOUSANDS

revolving exection of George Washington Gale Parris of Pittsburg, Pa., started first for the Mill invited guests and then for thousands of exposition visitors who had been patiently waiting to take a ride in the monster circle of steel and iron. It was a great day for the civil engineering profession in general and Inventor Ferris in particular. Old Sol beamed on the inaugural ceremonies and there was no hitch in the proceedings. Everybody among the 5,000 invited persons of moreor less prominence was elevated slowly to a height of 250 feet, and by a gradual indescribable motion lowered through space to the five platforms. Nobody was afraid to get on board the thirty-six cars of forty seats each, but some of the women and men too, experienced a disagreeable sensation in the motion of the wheel which made them resolve not to go up and down again. Still, that was not the fault of the wheel, as the motion of the machinery is almost imperceptible. There is, however, a peculiarly novel, lurching, rise and fall, combined with a forward motion which nobody has ever been accustomed to on land or water, simply be-

motion which nobedy has ever been accustomed to on land or water, simply because there is only one Ferris wheel in the world.

Before the inaugural exercises began, and while the guests were gathered inside the gates, the Iowa state board, perched in the topmost car of the wheel high above the promenade on the roof of the manufacture building, played patriotic and popular airs appropriate to the occasion. The wheel revolved a few times to show the thousands watching it with straining eyes, the motion and safety of it. Robert W. Hunt, president of the Ferris Wheel company and architect of the administration building, led the way to the platform which had been erected under the wheel and acted as chairman. He was surrounded by G. W. G. Ferris, L. G. Rice, the assistant to the inventor. Chief Walker Fearn of the foreign affairs department; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; Sir Henry Wood of the British commission; Judge Vincent, ex-chief justice of New Mexico, secretary of the wheel campany; Robert A. Bole and Julian Kennedy, Major Handy, of publicity and promotion; Hakky Bey, the ottoman commissioner for Holland; Commissioner Vererucisse of Belgium, City Engineer Artingstall of Chicago, Engineer Gottlieb and, other prominent members of the

profession.

President Hunt welcomed the guests on behalf of the directors. He said he had been connected with many engineering enterprises, but never before had he known such a gigantic piece of machinery to start so smoothly and absolutely without hitch.

Hosors to Mr. Ferris.

As a trustee of the Polytechnic school of Troy, New York, the oldest in the country, he considered it an honor to place among the illustrious roll of honor the name of George W. C. Ferris.

Mr. Ferris told how, at an informal dinner in a Chicago restaurant, he had conceived the idea of having the engine represented at the fair in a striking manner, and planned the line of structural iron and steel. After months of hard work he had thought out and planned the wheel. The newspaper press and many of his friends had accused him of having wheels in his head, but not on the ground. "I leave it to you, ladies and gentlemen," said the young genius. "to say if the wheel is still in my head."

Mr. Ferris was loudly applauded. General Miles paid a tribute to the genius and practical worth of American engineers. Major Handy and Judge Vincent also spoke and then the guests were invited to take a ride in the wheel, which was decorated with American flags and bunting of red, white and blue.

Russien and German Exhibits.

flags and bunting of red, white and blue.

Russian and German Exhibits.

Princess Marie Schahovskoy, representing the institution of the Empress Maria in Russia, was the hostess at a reception in the Russian section of the woman's building during the afternoon in honor of the opening of the exhibit. Prince Wilousky, Mile. Rogossky, and Mr. Zelenoy, who is in charge of the exhibit, assisted in receiving the guests and explaining the objects of utility and art on exhibition in the pavition. The entrance represents a church door. In the show cases are copies of ancient women's work and messics, a gold robe, which belonged to a countess of the sixteenth century, exhibits of rural industries, magnificent embroidery and fine needlework. To a was served in Russian style to the members of the Russian style to the members of the Russian commission and the officers of the squadrom.

Germany's wine exhibit in the deport Germany's wine exhibit in the department of viticulture was opened this afternoon at I o'clock. Imperial Commissioner Wermuth delivered a brief address describing viticulture in Germany and dilated upon the methods pursued by wine growers of Germany to produce the wines for which the country is famous. The Germania Manner shoir sang "Fatherland" and then Becretary Dablen, in charge of the whibit, made a few remarks. After the singing of "Der Wacht Am Rhein" the invited guests marched over to the winercom of Hagenbach's restaurant in Midway Plaisance where refreshments were served.

Featival hall was the event of a notable event in the musical world. A representative class from the choral section of the western states, including the Circumsti Featival association, Milwanizes Arient club, Minneapolis Choral association, St. Lemis Choral association, Milwanizes of 1991 under the discretion of William I. Tomilies, seeked by the expectation of William I. Tomilies, seeked by the expectation of William I. Tomilies, seeked by the expectation or subsection of the first part of Members of 1991 gave line dairs Utracht Jubiliate and the first part of Members of and the first part of Members and the first part of Members are Miss Emma

The colours status of Mr. Gladetons which is erected in Louden, and is the most famous work of the celebrated Irish artist Bruce Joy, has been reproduced at the world's lab and will be unveiled June 25.

Ringling Bros.
Hoven persons were killed instantly, and quite a number injured, none of the latter fatally.

The killed are: O. A. Dean, Eugene Reynolds, a carpenter; a 14-year-old son of O. B. Wiggins, a 12-year-old son of Curtis Aldridge, J. A. Clendenning, town clerk of Oak Grove; an unknown how. have been increased three fold, and the baggage room in proportion, it is as much as the roads can do to handle the enormous traffic. A distinct feature is the tremendous rush of European travel. So great is the traffic already that at the Polk street, Grand Central, Illinois Central, Union and other big depots trains are arriving in sections of nine to eleven coaches each, as large or larger than the average passenger trains, these sections numbering from two up to five. The heaviest seems to be from and to the east, and the fact that the incoming and outgoing trains carry about on equal number of people, argues that it is a steady world's fair crowd that is being handled.

Distressing secess.

The scenes as relatives identified their dead was distressing. One elderly gentleman, the father of young Dean, a bandsome and intelligent young man, who was so suddenly taken from life, fainted and was carried out of the engine house mouning. The clothing on some of the dead was torn to shreds, while others presented no external evidence of the fatality except the awful stare and fixed, rigid features. The number of wounded is estimated all the way from ten to thirty. Most of them were taken home as soon as possible and are now doing well. The presence of mind of the Ringlings and their employes prevented a stampede which undoubtedly would have been attended with still greater fatality. The crowd was held in check and the dead and wounded were removed as soon and as Chicago, June 21.—Hereafter Colonel Davis will be director general of the world's fair in fact as well as name. The local directory at its meeting today in the Rand-McNally building awarded to Colonel Davis the full powers of his position and will also elect Director of Works Burnham as Colonel Davis' executive officer. This action will greatly simplify matters of business detail. Heretofore Director Davis derived his authority from the national commission, and the local directory has declined to give or grant the powers desired. The

CHICAGO, June 21.—The convention of Women's Amateur Musical clubs began today. Recitation rooms in music hall was used and two sessions will be held Madrid Aroused by a Deadly Madrid, June 1.—Great excitement prevails throughout the city in consequence of the dastardly attempt last night to blow up with dynamite the residence of Senor Canovas Del Castello, lately prime minister. Though the cecupants of the residence of the ex-prime minister escaped unscathed, the explosion was the cause of the death of one person, the fatal injury of another and the wounding of several others.

At the time of the explosion a performance was being given at a circus a short distance from the residence of Senor Canovas Del Castillo. The shock was so great that it caused a part of the ceiling directly over the stalls that were occupied by a party of nobles to crash down upon the heads of the occupants. Blinded by the dust that filled the air, and excited by the roar of the explosion, the people were panic stricken and made a rush for the exits, trampling upon those who were unlucky enough to stumble and fall in their frantic efforts to escape.

The bolt had struck the center pole of the tent and in an instant diffused fact over the crowd.

For a moment the vast crowd was assumed, then ensued a panic that for a simule seemed to threaten the destruction of hundreds of lives. With one impulse the crowd started for the exit and above the shricks and screams of women rose the sound of the crashing seats. Near the shattered pole, which allowed the canvas to droop and flap, a score of people were lying prostrated, some with their clothing burned and others with no mark of death save the peculiar pallor following the work of the electric fluid. Seven had been instantly killed, but to those near the scene of death double that number seemed dead as they lay stunned and unconscious.

Horror of the Scene.

Horror of the Scene.

Horror of the scene seemed to paralyze the crowd, else the inevitable panic must have occurred with dreadful results. The stroke of lightning had almost wrecked tent and the wind completed the work. Through the rents in the canvas poured the rain in great solid masses, drenching everything and adding, if possible, to the terror of the occasion. The shrieks and groans of the frightened and injured people reached the ears of the animals in the menagerie and to the din was now added their roars and cries. All this happened in an instant and before a panic could be started one of the Ringling brothers leaped—to the top of a box standing in the corner of the main ring and shouted: "Attention, everybody!" The crowd paused long enough to look at him and the pause was enough to save it. "The tent has been struck by lightning," said he, "but there is not a particle of danger. Everybody sit still in their places. Two or three people are hurt and I want you to sit perfectly still until we can carry them out of the tent."

Words and a Bloodless Duel.

Paris, June 21.—Some of the allusions of the Comte d'Hausenville, in his speech last Sunday were regarded by Charles Floquet, ex-minister and expresident of the chamber, as direct personal insults. He therefore challenged the count to fight. Shots were exchanged yesterday and nobody was injured. The newspapers generally express approval of M. Milleroye's and M. Deroulede's refusals to fight Clemenceau. The effect was like magic. Not knowing the extent of the disaster the crowd sat still, with few exceptions, until the dead and wounded were safely conveyed from the tent. Then in the driving rain, shivering with apprehension and some half dead from fright, the crowd passed from the scene of death in safety. It was simply miraculous that a panic was averted and many of those who passed through the ordeal marvel when they recall it. The dead were conveyed to the fire engine house and laid out in a row for identification. Of the seven victims all save one boy were quickly claimed by relatives. quickly claimed by relatives.

SEVEN INDIANS KILLED.

Fight With Redskins Brought on by a Long Standing Foud.

Brails, June 21.—The sinking of the ground in Schneidenuschl continues. Scores of buildings have been rendered unsafe and many have been completely wrecked. The subsidence of the ground began several days ago and is attributed to the opening of an artesian well, through which an immense amount of water has been expelled from an underground reservoir. Schneidemuchl is in Posen and has some 12,000 inhabitants. Mines Ciry. Mont. June 21.—Although the officers at Fort Keogh refuse to give out any information, the runor is revived today that several seriously injured in a fight with troops at Lame Deer, Cheyenne agency. The Indians at this agency are readly enounce of the whites and have several times killed settlers on alight provocations. A few days ago one of the trusted Indians at Port Keogh received leave to visit his people at the agency. He overstayed his leave and a detachment of Indian treops was sent to bring him back. He refused to return and his friends at the agency declared they would not allow him to be taken. The communication at Port Keogh requested the never at Tulky to are at the description of the trusted the agency declared the description at the agency declared the observer, but the agent refused to do not not the description of the trusted to the never the theory and the sevent at Tulky to account the description of the trusted to return and his friends at the agent refused to do not not be the community of the Cheyenne treasure at Fort Roses, June 21. In the chamber of deputies today Signor Golganni accused the government of forcing the Banca National to lean 50,001,000 lire in behalf of the suspended Barea Tibernia to help a personage who would other wise have lost L00,000 lire. Prime Minister Golditti denies the charge.

this afternoon in the six-story building. No. 108 West Eighteanth street, occupied by George W. Alexander, printer and and bookbinder. There was about thirty-five girls and women in the building at the time. Most of them got out by fire escapes to the roots of adjoining houses. Three women, Annie Timmina, Hannah Van Archer and Mary Fitzpatrick jumped from the rear window of the fourth story. They were taken to the New York hospital, the two former being "shock" patients, and the latter having a leg broken. The total loss is \$100,000.

Hotel Guests Prightened.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The guests at the Muskegon hotel, on Michigan avenue, were seized with a small panic early this morning, and many of them ran out on to the street without waiting to secure their clothes or valuables. Their alarm was caused by a blaze in the two-story building next door, at Nos. 23 and 25, which gave the fire-department much trouble. One tenant of the building is the Chicago Coffee company. Its stock suffered a loss of \$4,000 or \$0,000. Damage to the building can be repaired for \$1,000.

Viking's Crew Discharged.

New York, June 21.—Captain Magnus Andersen of the Viking, and his five officers, were discharged this morning by Police Justice Tighe of Brooklyn. The way in which the charge of drunk enness that had been made against the sailors was put aside showed that the calling down that Mayor Boody gave Police Justice Tighe yesterday was very affectual. effectual.

Jumped to His Death.

Louisville, Ky., June 21.—An unknown stranger committed suicide to night at 9 o'clock by jumping from the W. C. White, a ferryboat plying between Louisville and Jeffersonville, Indiana. The man waited until the boat was in mid-stream before taking the fatal plunge. The life-saving crew will make an effort to recover the body tomorrow.

Legisoron, Ky., June 21.—The discoveries of the bold forgeries of Frank P. Scearce, the broker, are multiplying with a rapidity that compactely astounds even the tew persons who have known of his crooked work for months. It is now thought the total forgeries will exceed \$50,000, and as yet it is impossible to tell where they will end.

National Cordage Finances. National Cordage Pinances.

Naw Your, June 21.—The creditors' committee of the National Cordage company have submitted their plan and report. The examination above total assets \$10,403,657, of which \$5,807,910 are pledged. The liabilities are \$11,880,417, of which \$5,807,910 is covered by cointered.

Wholesale Greeers Fait. Onana, Neb., June El.—Stoan, Johnson & Co., wholesale greens of this city, failed today with imbilities aggregating about \$160,000. The stock of the firm is valued at \$150,000, and outstanding accounts are about the same amount.

Coment Works Burned.
Seractor, N. Y., June 21.—The Durrei Portland Coment company's plant
near Monteruma, Cayaga county, was
burned early this morning. Loss, \$150,

ma ca

productions for the treasury propositions for the treasury ment have lond "seck and seck" he month, the expenses being teny and the receipts slightly lesses, the stated balance today

The President Not Likely to Convene Congress Before September.

Washington, June 21.—Great pressure is being put on the president to induce him to call the extra session of congress earlier than September. This pressure comes from castern banker and merchants, who assept us true the report that a sufficient number of votes have been placified to repeal the Sherman law and thurefore believe that there should be no more delay in getting rid of the obnozious measured before it works more mischief. Unless the financial situation becomes suddenly worse there is to mischief. Unless the financial situation becomes suddenly worse there is to likelihood of this pressure moving the president. The latter is not confident that repeal is assured. He thinks that more time will be necessary to bring enough free silver men to their senses, and that it would do great harm to call an extra session and then be unable to pass the repeal bill.

THREE HUNDRED CONSULA

Mr. Quincy Is Harting the As Right and Left in His Department.

Washington, June 21.—As a result of the enormous pressure brought to bear upon the department of state nearly one-third of the United States consuls abroad have been changed. There are about 300 consuls in the service but owing to the small compensation attached to a number of the places, the difficulty of securing competent persons who are ailing to accept them, the number of really desirable posts paying not less than \$1,500 per annum does not exceed 250, and of these Mr. Quicey has made changes up to June 15 in the case of eighty-three consulates.

Pension Examiners Dismissed.

Washington, June 21.—A number of pension examiners were dismissed today. Among them being the following: Joseph G. Allison, of Illinois: J. A. Buchanan, of Illinois: M. L. Bundy, Jr. Indiana; N. T. Colby, Penseylvania; Andrew Downing, Iowa; A. M. Davis, Indiana; J. M. Dufour, Joriana; I. H. Elliott.—; Samuel France, Indiana; Halisted, Ohio; N. A. Lowry, Iowa; A. W. McEldery, Iowa; J. P. Matthewa, Maryiand; W. R. Page, Ohio; C. B. Robbins, Indiana; Bengiamic Holiotae; O. C. Perry, Indiana; Bannuel Wends, Penneylvania.

Milese Purchasen. Wassington, June 21.—The indepartment having purchased amount of silver required by law i mouth, no further offers will be exceed until Monday. July 3. The ampurchased today was as follows: There thousand onness at #220, 6 ounces at #240. The amount offers was McFlourness.

Wastisteron, June 21.—Secretary La-mont returned to Washington but night and returned his detter as secretary of war this morning. Secretary Sectors resugned his duties as escretary of the carry policy, after a week's visit to Ais-